

ABSTRACT

A liquid crystal display device can be improved in orientation by exploiting axially symmetrical orientation. The liquid crystal display device includes a pair of substrates arranged facing each other with a pre-set gap in-between, liquid crystals held in the gap, a unit for applying an electrical field to the liquid crystals to change its state of orientation, a wall structure formed in each of small-sized areas obtained on subdivision along at least one substrate for orienting the liquid crystals lying in each small-sized area axially symmetrically on application of the electrical field, and a groove structure formed in each of the small-sized areas and adapted for adjusting the axial symmetrical orientation of the liquid crystals in cooperation with the wall structure.

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